(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1988.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1783.

LONDON, *July* 26.

ON Thurſday the commiſſioners of accounts delivered their tenth report to the houſe of commons. Various inſtances of official abuſes are ſtated in this report; but there is one moſt extraordinary fact which requires immediate inveſtigation; it is this: "That there are one hundred and ſeventy millions of the public money out ſtanding and unaccounted for, in the hands of ſix perſons whoſe names are mentioned in the report."

Sunday morning the wife of a poor tradeſman was brought to bed of twins, near St. James's church, Clerkenwell; at noon one of her children, about twelve years old, was run over by a coach, and killed on the ſpot; and to finiſh the melancholy ſcene, her huſband died before nine o'clock in the evening!

Auguſt 19. By letters from Madrid, dated July 24, we have accounts from Don Antonio Barceſo, that ſince his ſailing from Carthagena, there had been a continual calm; ſo that he had been forced to take the ſmall veſſels in tow, to double the cape of Palos, which he had not been able to clear entirely till the 16th, when a favourable wind having ſprung up, he hoped to get before Algiers the 20th.

The diſpatches which were ſent to Falmouth on Thurſday laſt, to be forwarded to Sir Guy Carleton, contain ſome additional inſtructions, which were wanting before he could withdraw the troops from New-York.

The Turks have been preſſing for the aſſiſtance of the French court, ever ſince the empreſs's army has taken the field, a ſpirit of dejection having lately pervaded the councils, which prevents their making the cuſtomary exertions to ſupport the dignity and maintain the welfare of their country.

The emigration from Ireland, particularly from the northern ports, ſtill continue to be very numerous; weavers and mechanics of all deſcriptions are daily flocking to the new ſtates.

According to an eſtimate of congreſs, the value of the exports from England to America before the war, amounted to £.3,500,000 beſides the exportations from Ireland and Scotland. The evils reſulting to this country from the loſs of ſuch a trade, may be aſcribed to the man whom lord North is not aſhamed to call his friend.

On Saturday morning early about ninety convicts under ſentence of tranſportation in Newgate, were put on board a lighter at Black Friars, which proceeded with and put them on board the Swift, captain Pump, lying at Blackwall, for their reception, and bound to Nova Scotia (the land of froſt and freedom.)

The return of peace will bring little return of public happineſs, if a national domeſtic policy is not put in action that ſhall have a very ſtrong tendency to repair the waſtes and loſſes of a devouring war, that has not only weakened us in every part of the globe, but raiſed the French character and naval power upon the declenſion of our own.

From the Paris gazette, Auguſt 12.

"A letter from China makes mention of an event which took place laſt year in that empire, and is, perhaps, more dreadful in its conſequences than the late diſaſters of Sicily and Calabria. We are not yet able to enter into a particular detail, but the following are the heads of the report: On the 22d of May, 1782, the ſea roſe prodigiouſly high along the coaſt of Fo Kem, and the iſland of Formoſa, 30 leagues diſtant from the coaſt, was laid, and remained for eight hours, under water, and buried the whole place, immenſe as it was, its inhabitants and buildings, under a heap of rubbiſh and ruins. The emperor of China, deſirous of viewing the effects of this dreadful deſolation, left his capital, and, in his progreſs through the provinces, his majeſty heard the cries and lamentations of his ſubjects, heavily complaining of the vexations exerciſed by the mandarins. This rouſed the monarch to a ſenſe of juſtice, and no leſs than 300 of thoſe extortioners were put to death."

What the emperor of Germany may deem a misfortune, "that though his army is in good order, his finances are in no ſtate for a war," is in fact a very happy circumſtance, if his finances are bad enough to keep him out of mitchief. The emperor has hitherto found his conduct applauded throughout all Europe for cultivating the arts of peace, but the moment he draws the ſword, he ſacrifices not only all perſonal tranquillity, but a great ſhare of that popular reſpect in which he is held at preſent.

When princes ſeek occaſion for war, they generally find opportunities enough to gratify their inclination; and after having ſpent all the blood and treaſure of their deſolated ſtates, and ſet down the monarchs of deſolated kingdoms and diſtreſſed people, with what ſupreme felicity muſt they contemplate the effects of their glorious campaigns!

The accommodation which has been attempted between the Ruſſians and Turks, is particularly obſtructed by the cham of Crimea having ſurrendered his dominions to the empreſs, and retired to Ruſſia, where he lives in a private character. The cham is obliged to bring out 150,000 men into the field, when the ſeignor goes to war. The loſs of theſe would have been materially felt by the Turks, as the Crim Tartars were the beſt of their troops.

The emancipation of the Greeks from Turkiſh tyranny, the deſtruction of that race of thieves commonly called pirates, and the abolition of Aſiatic ſlavery, ignorance, and licentiouſneſs, are conſummations devoutly to be wiſhed, as they will brighten the face of human nature. But the road to ſuch important revolutions lies through carnage, injuſtice, and bloodſhed. Goldſmith has obſerved, that when a barbarous nation is conquered by one more refined, it gains in cultivation what it loſes in power. Such will immediately be the caſe with the ſlaviſh, though haughty Ottomans.

Friday morning a meſſenger was ſent from lord North's office with diſpatches for the duke of Manchester at Paris, ſaid to be the final reſolutions of the miniſtry relative to the definitive treaty of peace.

The re-capture of the Bahama iſlands by colonel Deveaux, with a handful of men, is eſteemed an extraordinary coup de main, by the military gentlemen, and, it is ſaid, the government of thoſe iſlands will be conferred on that gentleman, for his judicious and ſpirited conduct.

Auguſt 22. Letters from Peterſburgh ſay, that the deſign of purſuing hoſtilities againſt the Turks is for the preſent ſet aſide, and that the attention of government is occupied in purſuing meaſures for ſecuring the Ruſſian towns from the plague, which continues to make dreadful havock in the Turkiſh armies. Theſe letters add, that when the peſtilence ſubſides, the war will be purſued with the utmoſt vigour, unleſs the grand ſeignor ſhall comply with the terms of conciliation already propoſed.

A private letter from Portſmouth ſays, that the Hazard ſloop of war is ſailed from thence with ſome diſpatches for Sir Guy Carleton, in North-America.

Literal extract of a private letter from Paris, dated Auguſt 11.

"The intelligence from Breſt, has brought the trial and ſentence of the compte de Graſſe, who was tried by a court-martial held on board l'Invincible of 100 guns, at that port, which ſat from the 6th of July to the 5th inſtant, for the affair of the 12th of April, 1782. The charge againſt that unfortunate officer ran in different channels, the principal of which was, the ſurrendering the Ville de Paris, of 110 guns, to the Britiſh fleet, and for other inſtances of diſgraceful negligence on that day, by which ſeven of the fineſt ſhips in the French ſervice were either taken or deſtroyed, and the reſt of the ſquadron ſo ſcattered, that the expedition which was intended, was totally put an end to, at a ſtroke. The Spaniards have had no ſmall hand in proſecuting this admiral, who is ſentenced to be diveſted of the order of St. Louis (of which he has for years been grand maſter) to be rendered incapable of ſerving in the navies of France in future; to be impriſoned twenty-one years in ſome of the royal caſtles appointed for the confinement of ſtate criminals; to have his ſentence read to him by one of the king's judges once a year; and to be expoſed at the end of every ſeven years to the people.

"The firſt part of the ſentence has been performed by (le Boureau) the common hangman at Breſt, who was ſent on board for this purpoſe, immediately after the king had confirmed the ſentence. The compte bears his hard fate with extraordinary ſubmiſſion; he continues a priſoner on board l'Invincible till the royal order is ſent for his removal, which is expected will be to the caſtle of Chalons St. Laurent, in the province of Picardy; various are the opinions of the compte's fate, as the only thing he appears to have been guilty of is, in having been out-manœuvred by your Engliſh Rodney, whoſe ſtep at any other period than that in which it happened, would have been looked on as a fit of deſperation. The evidence of his own officers went ſo far towards his conviction, as to aſſert the Ville de Paris was not in ſuch a condi ion as to neceſſitate her ſtriking, the ſhip was in good order, though ſhe had loſt many men. We regret his fate; but it is neceſſary to make examples. The trials of two captains ſent home by Monſ. Suffrein, come on next month, the principal evidences being ſent home with them."

BOSTON, *October* 23.

Laſt evening arrived here from Cape Anne, Mr. Luke Baker and Mr. Nath. Seaver, who came paſſengers in the ſhip Robin Hood, captain Smith, which arrived there yeſterday, in 36 days from London; we cannot learn any material news, except that the definitive treaty was abſolutely ſigned the 2d of September; no public papers are as yet received in town.

Captain Parſons from Newfoundland, informs, that the day before he ſailed from thence, a veſſel arrived there in 40 days from Ireland, the maſter of which reported, that in conſequence of orders received there from England for diſarming the inhabitants, the volunteers of Ireland, to the amount of upwards of an hundred thouſand, had aſſembled, and were determined to repel any force that ſhould attempt to uſe any coercive meaſures; the conſequences expected were dreadful. And that they were in great confuſion in England.

Saturday and Sunday laſt, we experienced here the moſt ſevere N. E. ſtorm for the ſeaſon, that has been known for ſeveral years. A new ſhip from Portſmouth, bound to this port, and a ſchooner from Halifax, are aſhore at the Cape. Many other miſfortunes of the kind have undoubtedly taken place. Conſiderable damage was done to the ſhipping and wharves in this port.

Large numbers of counterfeit dollars having been lately diſcovered, in this and the neighbouring towns, of the emiſſion of 1776, the public are hereby furniſhed with the following marks to diſtinguiſh the true from the falſe, viz.

The letters and figures upon the ſide on which the head is, are raiſed too high, and are very coarſly made. The rim above the word Carolus, is too narrow, and the letter C of the ſame too large, and the letters A and R too ſmall; the dot after Carolus ſtands too near the III, and the ſeams made to repreſent the hair are very deep; the noſtril is larger and the mouth ſmaller in the counterfeit, than in the true; in the words Hiſpan. and Ind. the letter I is too ſmall; the Plus Ultra are not very legible, and the ringing when dropt upon a ſtone is much ſhriller and clearer than that of a true one; they are bright and have the appearance of good, but by rubbing them they are found to be but ſlightly waſhed.

HARTFORT, *October* 21.

Died at Coventry, one Elias Kreamer, a German; the manner of his death being ſomewhat ſingular, it is thought proper the circumſtances of it ſhould be made public: on Sunday the 4th of Auguſt laſt, he in company with a young man of the family in which he reſided, made a collection of toad ſtools, under the notion of muſhrooms, which having fry'd they eat the evening following; but not having made proper diſcrimination in their collection, their ſupper proved a poiſon to them, operating much like a cholera morbus, of which ſaid Kreamer expired on Wedneſday morning of the 7th; the other one happily recovered, though affected in the ſame manner except in degree.

NEW-YORK, *October* 21.

Authentic particulars relating to the loſs of the Martha tranſport, bound from this port to Nova-Scotia.

St. John's, Nova-Scotia, October 11, 1783.

Dear brother,

Yeſterday evening I had the good fortune to arrive at this place. On the 25th of September, about four o'clock in the morning, the Martha ſtruck againſt a rock of the Tuſket-river, near the bay of Fundy, and in the courſe of a few hours wrecked in a thouſand pieces. I had the good fortune to get upon a piece of the wreck with three more officers, viz. lieutenant Hanly, lieutenant Sterling, Dr. Stafford, and two ſoldiers, (all of the Maryland loyaliſts) and floated on it two days and two nights, up to near our waiſts in water, during which time lieutenant Sterling and one of the ſoldiers died. On the third day we were drifted on an iſland up the river Tuſket, where we remained ſeven days without fire, water, victuals, or cloathing, except the remnants of what we had on, about one quart of water per man, (which we ſipped from the cavities in the rocks) and a few raſberries and ſnails. On the ſeventh day we were eſpied and taken up by a Frenchman that was out a fowling, who took us to his houſe and treated us with every kindneſs. We ſtaid with him ſix days and then proceeded to a place called Burroe: where we met with captain Kennedy, captain Sterling, and enſign Gill, of the Maryland loyaliſts, and about fifty of both regiments, who were ſaved at ſea by ſome fiſhing boats, about 36 hours from the time the veſſel was wrecked. Captain Doughty, lieutenant M'Farlane, enſign Montgomery, and Mrs. M'Farlane, periſhed.

October 31. A letter from Shelburne, (Nova-Scotia) dated September 25, informs, that the ſeveral articles, uſed in building, are very much raiſed in price, and hardly to be got for money: boards ſell for twenty-ſix dollars per thouſand feet, and bricks ten dollars per thouſand.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 1.

The brig Polly, captain M'Fadden, ſailed from this port on the 9th of September laſt, and after a very diſagreeable paſſage of 30 days arrived at the Havanna. In a ſtorm, which laſted more than one hundred hours, he ſaw (on the 20th of September) a large ſhip ſink, and every ſoul muſt doubtleſs have periſhed, as no aſſiſtance could be given them. Captain M'Fadden ſays that he never ſaw any thing equal to it: his veſſel muſt certainly have periſhed, and with it the crew, had he not timely ſtruck his top-maſts and yards; twice was his cabin filled, and every thing ſwept from off the deck.

In laſt night's New-York ſtage came paſſenger the reverend Mr. Rogers, from that city, which he left on Thurſday afternoon. He brings us the very important and agreeable intelligence of the definitive treaty of peace being ſigned at Paris on the third of September laſt. The account was brought to New-York from Boſton, where it was received the 23d ult. by the ſhip Robin Hood, in 36 days from London. Public rejoicings were to have been at Boſton on the 24th, but bad weather prevented them. And we have the pleaſure of mentioning another channel by which this news is certified: juſt as our informant came away, the ſhip Harford, captain Folger, arrived at New-York in 30 days from London; in her came paſſenger, colonel Ogden, who confirms the happy tidings beyond a doubt; but we have nothing more particular.

We are informed by a gentleman from Princeton, that the eaſtern mail was, on Thurſday night laſt, taken out of the poſt-office in that place. The robbery was committed in the moſt daring manner: Mr. Martin, who carries the mail as far as Morris-town, had no ſooner entered the office, and laid his charge on the table, than a fellow entered, blew out the candle, and carried off the mail with all its contents.

Nov. 4. On Thurſday laſt their excellencies M. de la Luzerne and M. Van Berkel ſet off from this city for Princeton; and on Friday the laſt mentioned gentleman had a public audience before the Congreſs of the United States, when he delivered his credentials as miniſter plenipotentiary from the United Netherlands.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 13.

By letters from London we are informed, that the definitive treaty was ſigned at Paris on the third day of September laſt.

General Carleton and admiral Digby have iſſued a proclamation, dated the 27th ultimo, forbidding all perſons whatever to offer any inſult to the colours of foreign nations, within the harbour of New-York, under penalty of being ſeverely puniſhed; and commanding the officers of the police, and of the navy and army, to cauſe all perſons concerned in the late outrage on an American veſſel, to be apprehended and brought to trial, and on conviction to be puniſhed with the ſeverity due to the offence.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates to ſerve in the preſent general aſſembly, viz.

For Talbot county, James Hindman, Woolman Gibſon, John Roberts, and Edward Harris, Eſquires.

For Somerſet county, Henry Jackſon, John Done, John Winder, and Gilliſs Polk, Eſquires.

For Dorcheſter county, James Shaw, Daniel Sullivane, Levin Kirkman, and Thomas Firman Eccleſton, Eſquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, John Seney, Clement Sewell, James Kent, and Edward Courſey, Eſquires.

GENERAL WASHINGTON's FAREWEL ORDERS TO THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Rocky-hill, near Princeton, November 2, 1783.

THE United States in Congreſs aſſembled, after giving the moſt honourable teſtimony to the merits of the federal armies, and preſenting them with the thanks of their country, for their long, eminent, and faithful ſervices—having thought proper, by their proclamation, bearing date the 18th of October laſt, to diſcharge ſuch part of the troops as were engaged for the war, and to permit the officers on furlough to retire from ſervice, from and after to-morrow, which proclamation having been communicated in the public papers for the information and government of all concerned—it only remains for the commander in chief to addreſs himſelf once more, and that for the laſt time, to the armies of the United States, (however widely diſperſed the individuals who compoſed them may be) and to bid them an affectionate—a long farewel.

But before the commander in chief takes his final leave of thoſe he holds moſt dear, he wiſhes to indulge himſelf a few moments in calling to mind a ſlight review of the paſt—he will then take the liberty of exploring, with his military friends, their future proſpects—of adviſing the general line of conduct, which, in his opinion, ought to be purſued—and he will conclude the addreſs, by expreſſing the obligations he feels himſelf under for the ſpirited and able aſſiſtance he has experienced from them, in the performance of an arduous office.

A contemplation of the complete attainment (at a period earlier than could have been expected) of the object for which we contended, againſt ſo formidable a power, cannot but inſpire us with aſtoniſhment and gratitude. The diſadvantageous circumſtances on our part, under which the war was undertaken, can never be forgotten. The ſingular interpoſitions of Providence in our feeble condition, were ſuch as could ſcarcely eſcape the attention of the moſt unobſerving—while the unparalleled perſeverance of the armies of the United States, through almoſt every poſſible ſuffering and diſcouragement, for the ſpace of eight long years, was little ſhort of a ſtanding miracle.

It is not the meaning, nor within the compaſs of this addreſs, to detail the hardſhips peculiarly incident to our ſervice, or to deſcribe the diſtreſſes, which, in ſeveral inſtances, have reſulted from the extremes of hunger and nakedneſs, combined with the rigours of an inclement ſeaſon—nor is it neceſſary to dwell on the dark ſide of our paſt affairs. Every American officer and ſoldier muſt now conſole himſelf for any unpleaſant circumſtances, which may have occurred, by a recollection of the uncommon ſcenes in which he has been called to act no inglorious part; and the aſtoniſhing events of which he has been a witneſs—events which have ſeldom, if ever before, taken place on the ſtage of human action, nor can they probably ever happen again. For who has before ſeen a diſciplined army formed at once from ſuch raw materials? Who that was not a witneſs could imagine, that the moſt violent local prejudices would ceaſe ſo ſoon, and that men who came from the different parts of the continent, ſtrongly diſpoſed by the habits of education, to deſpiſe and quarrel with each other, would inſtantly become but one patriotic band of brothers? or who that was not on the ſpot, can trace the ſteps by which ſuch a wonderful revolution has been effected, and ſuch a glorious period put to all our warlike toils?

It is univerſally acknowledged, that the enlarged proſpects of happineſs, opened by the confirmation of our independence and ſovereignty, almoſt exceeds the power of deſcription: And ſhall not the brave men who have contributed ſo eſſentially to theſe ineſtimable acquiſitions, retiring victorious from the field of war to the field of agriculture, participate in all the bleſſings which have been obtained? In ſuch a republic, who will exclude them from the rights of citizens, and the fruits of their labours? In ſuch a country, ſo happily circumſtanced, the purſuits of commerce, and the cultivation of the ſoil, will unfold to induſtry the certain road to competence. To thoſe hardy ſoldiers, who are actuated by the ſpirit of adventure, the fiſheries will afford ample and profitable employment; and the extenſive and fertile regions of the weſt, will yield a moſt happy aſylum to thoſe, who, fond of domeſtic employment, are ſeeking for perſonal independence. Nor is it poſſible to conceive, that any one of the United States will prefer a national bankruptcy, and a diſſolution of the union, to a compliance with the requiſitions of congreſs, and the payment of its juſt debts, ſo that the officers and ſoldiers may expect conſiderable aſſiſtance, in reconnecting their civil occupations, from the ſums due to them from the public, which muſt and will moſt inevitably be paid.

In order to effect this deſirable purpoſe, and to remove the prejudices which may have taken poſſeſſion of the minds of any of the good people of the ſtates, it is earneſtly recommended to all the troops that, with ſtrong attachments to the union, they ſhould carry with them into civil ſociety the moſt conciliating diſpoſitions; and that they ſhould prove themſelves not leſs virtuous and uſeful as citizens, than they have been perſevering and victorious as ſoldiers. What though there ſhould be ſome envious individuals, who are unwilling to pay the debt the public has contracted, or to yield the tribute due to merit, yet let ſuch unworthy treatment produce no invective, or any inſtance of intemperate conduct—let it be remembered, that the unbiaſed voice of the free citizens of the United States has promiſed the juſt reward, and given the merited applauſe—let it be known and remembered, that the reputation of the federal armies is eſtabliſhed beyond the reach of malevolence, and let a conſciouſneſs of their achievements and fame, ſtill incite the men who compoſed them to honourable actions, under the perſuaſion, that the private virtues of œconomy, prudence, and induſtry, will not be leſs amiable in civil life, than the more ſplendid qualities of valour, perſeverance, and enterprize, were in the field. Every one may reſt aſſured, that much, very much, of the future happineſs of the officers and men, will depend upon the wiſe and manly conduct which ſhall be adopted by them, when they are mingled with the great body of the community. And although the general has ſo frequently given it as his opinion, in the moſt public and explicit manner, that unleſs the principles of the federal government were properly ſupported, and the powers of the union increaſed, the honour, dignity, and juſtice of the nation, would be loſt for ever; yet he cannot help repeating on this occaſion ſo intereſting a ſentiment, and leaving it as his laſt injunction to every officer and every ſoldier, who may view the ſubject in the ſame ſerious point of light, to add his beſt endeavours, to thoſe of his worthy fellow-citizens, towards effecting theſe great and valuable purpoſes, on which our very exiſtence as a nation ſo materially depends.

The commander in chief conceives little is now wanting to enable the ſoldier to change the military character into that of the citizen; but that ſteady and decent tenour of behaviour, which has generally diſtinguiſhed, not only the army under his immediate command, but the different detachments and ſeparate armies, through the courſe of the war. From their good ſenſe and prudence he anticipated the happieſt conſequences; and while he congratulates them on the glorious occaſion which renders their ſervices in the field no longer neceſſary, he wiſhes to expreſs the ſtrong obligations he feels himſelf under, for the aſſiſtance he has received from every claſs, and in every inſtance. He preſents his thanks in the moſt ſerious and affectionate manner to the general officers, as well for their counſel, on many intereſting occaſions, as for their ardour in promoting the ſucceſs of the plans he had adopted; to the commandants of regiments and corps, and to the other officers, for their great zeal and attachment in carrying his orders promptly into execution; to the ſtaff, for their alacrity and exactneſs in performing the duties of their ſeveral departments; and to the non-commiſſioned officers and private ſoldiers, for their extraordinary patience in ſuffering, as well as their invincible fortitude in action; to the various branches of the army; the general takes this laſt and ſolemn opportunity of profeſſing his inviolable attachment and friendſhip. He wiſhes more than bare profeſſions were in his power, that he was really able to be uſeful to them all in future life—he flatters himſelf, however, they will do him the juſtice to believe, that whatever could with propriety be attempted by him, has been done. And being now to conclude theſe his laſt public orders—to take his ultimate leave, in a ſhort time, of the military character—and to bid a final adieu to the armies he has ſo long had the honour to command—he can only again offer, in their behalf, his recommendations to their grateful country, and his prayers to the God of armies. May ample juſtice be done them here, and may the choiceſt of Heaven's favours, both here and hereafter, attend thoſe, who, under the Divine auſpices, have ſecured innumerable bleſſings for others. With theſe wiſhes, and this benediction, the commander in chief is about to retire from ſervice. The curtain of ſeparation will ſoon be drawn—and the military ſcene to him will be cloſed for ever.

EDWARD HAND, adjutant-general.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the ſtate of Maryland, publiſhed in purſuance of the 6th article of inſtructions from the office of finance, dated the 11th day of February, 1782.

	Dollars.	90ths.
Received October 2, 1783,	4,272	13
23,	16,751	85
30,	2,666	60
	23,690	68

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleaſed the Supreme Ruler of all human events to diſpoſe the hearts of the late belligerent powers to put a period to the effuſion of human blood, by proclaiming a ceſſation of all hoſtilities by ſea and land; and theſe United States are not only happily reſcued from the dangers and calamities to which they have been ſo long expoſed, but their freedom, ſovereignty, and independence, ultimately acknowledged; AND WHEREAS, in the progreſs of a conteſt, on which the moſt eſſential rights of human nature depended, the interpoſition of Divine Providence in our favour hath been moſt abundantly and moſt graciouſly manifeſted, and the citizens of theſe United States have every reaſon for praiſe and gratitude to the God of their ſalvation: IMPRESSED, THEREFORE, with an exalted ſenſe of the bleſſings by which we are ſurrounded, and of our entire dependence on that Almighty Being, from whoſe goodneſs and bounty they are derived; the United States in congreſs aſſembled do recommend it to the ſeveral ſtates to ſet apart the SECOND THURSDAY IN DECEMBER next as a day of public thankſgiving; that all the people may then aſſemble to celebrate, with grateful hearts and united voices, the praiſes of their Supreme and all Bountiful Benefactor, for his numberleſs favours and mercies; that he hath been pleaſed to conduct us in ſafety through all the perils and viciſſitudes of the war: that he hath given us unanimity and reſolution to adhere to our juſt rights; that he hath raiſed up a powerful ally to aſſiſt us in ſupporting them, and hath ſo far crowned our united efforts with ſucceſs, that in the courſe of the preſent year hoſtilities have ceaſed, and we are left in the undiſputed poſſeſſion of our liberties and independence, and of the fruits of our own lands, and in the free participation of the treaſures of the ſea: that he hath proſpered the labour of our huſbandmen with plentiful harveſts: and above all, that he hath been pleaſed to continue to us the light of the bleſſed goſpel, and ſecured to us, in the fulleſt extent, the rights of conſcience, in faith and worſhip. And while our hearts overflow with gratitude, and our lips ſet forth the praiſes of our great Creator, that we alſo offer up fervent applications, that it may pleaſe him to pardon all our offences, to give wiſdom and unanimity to our public councils, to cement all our citizens in the bonds of affection, and to inſpire them with an earneſt regard for the national honour and intereſt, to enable them to improve the days of proſperity by every good work, and to be lovers of peace and tranquillity; that he may be pleaſed to bleſs us in our huſbandry, our commerce and navigation, to ſmile upon our ſeminaries and means of education, to cauſe pure religion and virtue to flouriſh, to give peace to all nations, and to fill the world with his glory.

DONE by the United States in congreſs aſſembled. Witneſs his excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, our preſident, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and of the ſovereignty and independence of the United States of America the eighth.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, preſident.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

St. Mary's county, November 6, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 18th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in St. Mary's county, on St. Clement's-bay, containing about 370 acres; the land is remarkably level and rich, and well adapted to farming and planting, and is well timbered; the ſhore abounds with excellent fiſh and oyſters in the ſeaſon. One year's credit will be given for the purchaſe money, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,
JOHN ALLEN THOMAS,
STEPHEN TARLTON, } truſtees.

All the creditors of Ignatius Craycraft, who have not come in under the truſt, are requeſted to meet on the day of ſale or ſend their accounts by that day, otherwiſe they will be excluded, as the accounts will be cloſed on that day.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,
JOHN ALLEN THOMAS,
STEPHEN TARLTON, } truſtees.

November 3, 1783.

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of William Mills, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, will be ſold at public ſale, on Wedneſday the 10th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THREE tracts of land adjoining each other, containing in the whole about 200 acres, lying in St. Mary's county, on Britton's-bay; the ſoil is well timbered and remarkably fine; abundance of fiſh and oyſters may be caught in their ſeaſon. The ſale to be on the premiſes. Credit will be given the purchaſer, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

THOMAS MILLS, executor.

Upper Marlborough, Nov. 5, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, on Wedneſday the 3d day of December next,

HALF an acre of land, and the ſtore-houſe and other improvements thereon, erected at the Indian-Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, late the property of Ralph Forſter, Eſq;

FRANK LEEKE.

November 11, 1783.

To be SOLD, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Lewis Griffith, at his late dwelling houſe in Calvert county, on Saturday the 6th day of December, for ready money only,

SUNDRY valuable country born negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls; the ſtock of horſes, cattle, hogs, and ſheep, the crop and plantation utenſils, with houſhold furniture.

MORDECAI SMITH,
EDWARD TILLARD, } executors.

THE ſubſcribers intend to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly of Maryland, after due notice, for an act to empower them to diſpoſe of, at public vendue, ſo much of the real eſtate of Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, as will diſcharge the remaining part of his juſt debts.

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, admx.
DAVID STEUART, admr.

November 10, 1783.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen out of my lodging room, at Mr. Aſhmead's, in Annapolis, on Wedneſday night the 5th of November, my chair box, in which were about three hundred and thirty pounds in gold coin, and about fifty pounds in dollars, ſundry papers, and other things. The box, papers, and other things, were found the next morning in a valley in Mr. Hammond's woods, near Annapolis; the box broke open and the money only taken out. If any perſon will give information ſo that the above money be recovered, I will give one hundred pounds reward, or in proportion for the ſum received, and the perſon making ſuch recovery may reſt aſſured of every requiſite indemnity.

STEPHEN WEST.

RAN away, the 30th of July 1783, from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near the Woodyard, a ſhort thick mulatto wench named PHILLIS, thirty years of age, hath a large ſcar on one of her cheeks; had on, when ſhe went away, an old ſhift, old white linſey petticoat, and ſhort gown, with a black ſtripe round the back; I bought her of Mr. Robert Darnall, and ſhe may paſs for his property, may change her name and cloaths, and paſs for a free woman. Two years ago ſhe ran away and hired herſelf to Mr. John Wynn, of Prince-George's county, as a free woman, by the name of Charity Maginnis, and likewiſe to Mr. Samuel Beary, of Charles county, by the name of Charity Swan. Whoever will deliver the ſaid wench to me, ſhall receive four hard dollars if taken in this county; if in Charles or St. Mary's counties eight dollars; if a further diſtance a reaſonable ſatisfaction, paid by me

IGNATIUS HARDY.

N. B. This ſame wench was ſold for running away, and hath been very troubleſome to me; ſhe is a great liar and a rogue, and artful in paſſing with many idle tales in her own neighbourhood, pretending to be ſent about my buſineſs, and at the ſame time is run away. She hath made away with ſeveral articles of my property for her own; they are too tedious to mention; therefore I deſire all manner of perſons to have no manner of dealings with her, nor to harbour her one hour except my note from this date hereafter, but take her and deliver her to me, and they ſhall receive the above reward.

N. B. I do hereby certify, that the ſaid wench is a ſlave. ROBERT DARNALL.

October 30, 1783.

THE Officers of the Maryland Line, upon the preſent and half pay eſtabliſhments, are requeſted to meet at Annapolis on the 20th day of November next; when ſeveral matters very intereſting to the line in general will be communicated, and neceſſarily brought under conſideration.

W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.

Piſcataway, Prince-George's county, Oct. 28, 1783.

HAVING received a further ſum in notes iſſued by the hon. Robert Morris, in order to complete the payment of the officers and ſoldiers of the ſecond Maryland regiment, for pay due them for the months of February, March, and April laſt, and alſo an additional ſum for the month of January; Thoſe, therefore, of the above regiment, who have not already received their notes, are deſired to call upon the ſubſcriber at Piſcataway, or otherwiſe ſuch to whom it may be more convenient, are requeſted to rendezvous at Frederick-town on the firſt day of December next, where attendance will be given.

HORATIO CLAGETT, captain Maryland line.

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

THE commiſſioner appointed to ſettle the accounts between the United States and the ſtate of Maryland, and to liquidate and ſettle in ſpecie value, all certificates given for ſupplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims againſt the United States by individuals; for ſupplies furniſhed the army, the tranſportation thereof, and contingent expences thereon, within the ſaid ſtate, Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and ſettle the claims of ſuch citizens as can conveniently apply; and that he will alſo attend in ſundry diſtricts throughout the ſtate, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houſes in the ſaid diſtricts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a remonſtrance will be offered by ſundry inhabitants of Charles county, to the next general aſſembly, praying that an act may paſs for condemning the lands belonging to the Roman catholic church, formerly intended to be laid out for a town by the reverend Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, or for building a court-houſe thereon, or altering the place of holding the court for the ſaid county.

Maryland, November 3, 1783.

THE ſubſcriber, aſſignee of William Stevenſon, late of Briſtol (bankrupt), having recorded a copy of the commiſſion, and given bond with ſecurity to the chancellor for payment of the country debts, agreeable to the act of aſſembly, requeſts all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid William Stevenſon to ſettle and pay off their reſpective debts, and thoſe who have any legal claims againſt it to furniſh him with the ſame, that they may be ſatisfied as faſt as the effects come into his hands.

DANIEL CHESTON.

Montgomery county, Nov. 1, 1783.

WHEREAS Chriſtopher Cookindorfer received a bond from me dated June 7, 1783, the conditions whereof are not complied with; theſe are therefore to give notice to all perſons not to take any aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay any of the contents thereof.

KING ENGLISH.

Calvert county, October 15, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Calvert county, near Hunting-town, a yellow ſlave named EVINS, about 19 years of age, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a broad bending face; he had on an old oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and took with him a new oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and a new felt hat; he is the real property of Mr. Hillery Wilſon, of Calvert county, but he put him to me to learn the trade of a blackſmith, and has been with me near four years. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive four dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM EDMONDS, blackſmith.

Annapolis, September 24, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber has received a power of attorney from Mr. James Ruſſell, of London, to ſettle his affairs in this ſtate. Thoſe gentlemen who have claims againſt the ſaid James Ruſſell, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber; and the gentlemen who are indebted to Mr. Ruſſell, are requeſted to ſettle their accounts and make payment to

JAMES CLERK.

October 8, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants on South-river, and others living adjacent, intend petitioning the next general aſſembly, for a warehouſe to inſpect tobacco at a place on ſaid river, commonly known by the name of the Land of Eaſe. w 8

September 26, 1783.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 250 acres, lying on Red-Stone, ſtate of Pennſylvania, adjoining Thomas Giſt, on the Fort Pitt road; there are about 20 acres of the above land cleared, with 10 acres of meadow ground, and has on it a dwelling houſe, corn houſe, ſpring houſe, and ſtable; the ſoil is nearly equal to any in the country, lays remarkably level, exceedingly well watered and timbered, and within three miles of three griſt mills. Six months credit will be given, on bond with ſecurity on intereſt, for the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Samuel Lyon, ſen. near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber near Piſcataway.

THOMAS TRUNDLE.

Charles-town, Cæcil county, ſtate of Maryland, October 6, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, and the neighbourhood thereof, intend to petition the next general aſſembly, for an act to empower ſome perſon or perſons, inhabitants of ſaid town, to ſell what is commonly called the public ground, on the water, and every other public ground in ſaid town, ſo that neither public or private property may be injured thereby. w 8

Annapolis, Maryland, October 25, 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Monday night the 23d of September laſt, a BAY HORSE, thirteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, no brand, paces, trots, and gallops, has a white ſpeck in his right eye near his ear, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and was ſhod all fours when he went away. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, (or brings him home) if taken up within this ſtate ſhall have four ſpecie dollars reward, if out of the ſtate eight dollars, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN LAYFOLD, in Baltimore, or the ſubſcriber,

FREDERICK GRAMMAR.

Sweetbery Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

TAKEN up in the mouth of Patapſco-river, a painted boat, thirteen feet keel and five feet beam, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome ſhip. The owner on proving his property and paying charges, may have her from

RICHARD SPRIGG.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be ſent to the general poſt-office as dead letters.

JOHN ASHTON (2), Annapolis; John Anderſon, Port-Tobacco; Joſeph Anderſon, Lyon's-creek; capt. Billey H. Avery, Prince-George's county.

James Brooke, Battle-creek; Joſhua Brooke, Port-Tobacco; John Beale Bordley, Wye-river; John Brooke, jun. Calvert county; Mrs. Bacon, Worceſter county; Edward Botelar, Leonard Brooke, Patuxent-river; Benedict Brice (2), Maryland; Robert Brent, John Brown, Charles county; James Biſcoe, St. Mary's county; John Brown, Queen-Anne's county; capt. John S. Belt, Joſeph Brewer, John Bullen, Edmond Brice (2), John Brice (2), Annapolis.

General Cadwalader, Kent county; Overton Carr, lieut. Joſeph Croſs or Dyſon, Prince-George's county; Benedict Calvert, Bennet Chew, Samuel Chaſe (2), Jeremiah T. Chaſe (2), Commiſſioners of confiſcated property, Nicholas Carroll, Annapolis; John Currie, Dr. John Cary, Charles county; Alexander Contee, David Carcaud (2), Patuxent; John Cowman, South-river; Samuel Chew, Herring-bay; Samuel Chamberlaine, Talbot county; Richard Carne, St. Mary's county; Anne Carey, Somerſet county.

William Dixon (2), St. Mary's county; Walter Dent, near Piſcataway; Henry Darnall, Benjamin Darnall, Pig-point; H. Delvigner, Richard Duckett, Prince-George's county; Charles Dowd, John Davidſon, Dick, James, and stewart (2), Annapolis.

Oliver Evans, Queen-Anne's county.

Ralph Foſter, Prince-George's county; Alexander Frazier, Annapolis.

Richard Graves, Kent county; Thomas Gantt, ſen. Prince-George's county; Thomas Gray, St. Leonard's-creek; John Galloway, Annapolis.

Capt. John Hughes, Herring-bay; Richard Hopkins (2), South-river; Samuel Hughes, Mount Pleaſant; Jacob Hayward, Clement Holliday, Annapolis; Hannah Hawes, Thomas Holland, Calvert county; Nicholas Hammond, Dorcheſter county.

Rinaldo Johnſon (2), Prince-George's county; Dr. Edward Johnſon (2), Lower-Marlborough; Charles Frederick Jacobs, Annapolis; William Ireland, Hall's-creek.

James King, Allen's Freſh.

William Lyles, Hunting creek.

James Mairs, care of the rev. Robert Smith; Jonathan Morgan, Margaret Morgan, Calvert county; Benjamin Mackall, Holland point; Benjamin Mackall, jun. Hunting creek; Samuel Maynard, Walter Magowan, Herring bay; Nicholas Martin, Weſt-river; Iſaac M'Hard, Annapolis.

Alice Nicholſon, South-river.

John O'Neil, Charles county; Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town; Edward Oſmond, Annapolis.

Richard Parran, St. Leonard's creek; Thomas Pearſon, South-river; John Price, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Dr. William Quynn, Annapolis.

Daniel Rawlings, St. Leonard's-creek; Kennet Reoch, Port-Tobacco; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; William Richardſon, Gilpin's-point; George Ranken, James Reith, col. Allen Ramſay, Thomas Rutland, John Rogers, Monſ. Repe, Annapolis.

Major-general Smallwood; ſpeaker of the houſe of delegates, Maryland; William Sewell, Nicholas Sewell, Patuxent; Samuel Sharpe, Talbot county; William Stevenſon, William and Nicholas Slubey, Cheſter town; Thomas Smith, Dorcheſter county; Peter Stokes, Herring-bay; Walter Smith, Calvert county; James Sewell, Hunting-creek; James Sims, Charles county; George Somervell, care of John Somervell; Henry Surthern, St. Mary's county; Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Robert Tyler, Samuel Tyler, Queen Anne; John Allen Thomas, St. Mary's county; Thomas Tongue, Herring-bay; Thomas Todd, Elk Ridge landing; Adrien Teillier, Port-Tobacco; John Thomas, of William, Mouth of Patuxent; John Thomas, Weſt-river; James Tootell, Annapolis.

Thomas Wright, C. T. Wederkrandt (2), Queen-Anne's county; William Worthington, Magothy-river; Charles Wheeler, Old Town; Benedict Wheeler, near Port-Tobacco; Richard Wilds, ſen. Portland manor; John Weems, Mary Weems (2), George Wallace, Herring-bay; Burton Whetcroft, Annapolis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Perſons who ſend their ſervants to the Poſt-office for letters, are requeſted to ſend the money, or they will not be delivered.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

October 18, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living five miles from Annapolis, one from South-river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of July laſt, a likely ſlim, round head, black, young negro fellow, named WILL, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, ſtutters very much at times, eſpecially in the word yes, he frequently will repeat the words that are ſaid to him before he can ſay yes; had on a coarſe country linen ſhirt, but by this time he may have cloaths of different ſorts, as for his owning his name or maſter that need not be expected, as he will not ſpeak the truth but by chance, and then ſeems ſorry for it, but when talking in his own infernal way he will ſtand ſtrait and look brazen, and do not contradict him and he will not ſtutter ſo bad. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive if one mile from home four dollars, if twelve miles ſix dollars, if thirty miles eight dollars, if farther and in the ſtate ten dollars, if out of the ſtate the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

MORDECAI STEWART.

N. B. I have for ſale 15 ſheep, any one may have them all together.

M. S.

Anne-Arundel county, June 28, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the legiſlature of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, praying that a law may be enacted for the purpoſe of levying the ſum of fifty-four pounds ſeven ſhillings ſterling money of Great-Britain, with legal intereſt thereon ſince the 15th day of December 1772, upon the inhabitants of the parish of St. Margaret's Weſtminſter, in Anne-Arundel county, being for ſo much money borrowed at that time of the Rev. Walter Magowan for the purpoſe of finiſhing the chapel thereof, and for which bond was given by the then veſtry, which money is ſtill due to Mr. Magowan. 8 X

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on the head of South-river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July laſt, a luſty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, ſhe has a very bold impudent look, ſhe has a large ſcar on one of her arms above her elbow, occaſioned by a burn; had on when ſhe went away, a white country linen thread and cotton ſhift, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely ſhe may have changed her cloaths, as ſhe has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have ſupplied her with others. Whoever will take up the ſaid negro and bring her home to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings, paid by t f

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, by Samuel Killam, and Samuel Treeharn, ſecurities for John Long, late of Somerſet county, deceaſed, for an act to enable them to expoſe to ſale two tracts of land, called Hog-ridge and Wilſon's purchaſe, for the purpoſe of diſcharging his debts. 8 X

London-town, October 15, 1783.

THE ſubſcriber, being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and ſkins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that they may depend on being ſerved with punctuality and care. All hides or ſkins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners muſt expect to forfeit half the leather for tanning the other; likewiſe thoſe that I have received within this twelvemonth, if not taken away in two months from the date hereof, will fall under the ſame predicament. 4

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I have for ſale a quantity of negroes ſhoes ready made, which I will ſell on reaſonable terms; alſo a parcel of excellent ſole leather. E. S.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind. EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 24, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her, and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatiſm for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve paſſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

3 WILLIAM LOGAN.

A few Copies of the

LAWS,

Paſſed April Seſſion 1783, *may be had at the Printing Office.*

Herring-bay, September 18, 1783.

THE ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next ſeſſion of the legiſlature of Maryland, for a law to authoriſe him to record a deed from John Birkhead and Anne his wife, of Baltimore-town, for part of two tracts of land called Wells and Little Wells, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, in the ſtate of Maryland, and to give the ſaid deed equal force, validity, and effect, as if the ſame had been recorded within the time preſcribed by law. 8 X

RICHARD CHEW.

October 3, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly, to remedy the defect in a deed of indemnity given me by James Leatch, of Calvert county, deceaſed, the ſame having been acknowledged only before one magiſtrate, whereas it is conceived there ought to have been two for real eſtates.

w 8 5 MORDECAI SMITH.

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.

To be SOLD, in Weſt-ſtreet, near the town gate, cheap for caſh,

WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, *9 by* 11, 10 *by* 12, *either by the box or ſmall quantity; alſo glaſs tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, ſtriped hollands, linens, blankets, threads, winter ſtockings, loaf ſugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bohea tea, coffee, raiſins, Jamaica ſpirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by*

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

N. B. The watch and clock making buſineſs is carried on at ſaid houſe, with the greateſt care and punctuality, by

5 CLAUDE *and* FRENCH.

THE proprietors of the land at the upper end of the eſtate known by the name of the Indian-town, on Wiccomico-river, St. Mary's county, having determined to lay out forty acres of land for a town, Notice is hereby given, that ſundry inhabitants of St. Mary's county, will petition the aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco on the land aforeſaid. 8 X

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Allen Bowie, ſenior, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and ſuch as have claims are deſired to ſend in their accounts legally proved, that they may be ſettled by

FIELDER BOWIE,
JOHN F. BOWIE, } *executors.* 14

TAKEN up as a ſtray by George Shelhammer, jun. living near Elk-Ridge, a black horſe, not quite 13 hands high, a natural pacer, about 7 years old, he has a ſmall ſtar and ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, and ſeems to have been rubbed with the collar. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3 X w 3

October 29, 1783.

ALL thoſe indebted to the eſtate of George Wheeler, late of Calvert county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe that have claims againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring their accounts legally proved, that they may be paid. w 3

3 X EDWARD WHEELER, *admr.*

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,

A LIKELY ſtout young negro fellow, who underſtands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

3 W. H. M'PHERSON.

Annapolis, October 20, 1783.

ABOUT the middle of December next the ſubſcriber wants to employ an overſeer for his Squirrel-neck plantation; it will be neceſſary for him to read and write, that he may anſwer to letters about his buſineſs, and to have a horſe of his own; a ſingle man that is capable of ſuch a truſt, and well recommended, may apply to

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, ſen.

THERE is at the plantation of Mr. Thomas Smith Con, in Prince-George's county, taken up by the ſubſcriber, a dark bay mare, about 13 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, but no perceivable brand, about 6 or 7 years old, ſhe is a natural pacer, and appears to be a little hip ſhot; ſhe has at her ſide a light bay horſe colt, which has alſo a ſtar. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

9 X w 3 WILLIAM CAGE.

George-town, on Patowmak, September 18, 1783.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber's father, George Beall, deviſed him the following land, to wit: Part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, being in Montgomery county; and the intention of the teſtator was to have deviſed this land to his heirs and aſſigns, but by an omiſſion in writing in the ſaid George Beall's laſt will and teſtament, thoſe words were not inſerted (to him and his heirs for ever); Notice is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly at their firſt ſeſſion, after due publication hereof, to have the right in this land confirmed agreeable to the intention of the ſaid teſtator. w 8

7 THOMAS BEALL, of George.

September 9, 1783.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Morton, my late huſband, during our marriage, purchaſed ſeveral tracts of land within this ſtate, and two or three in the ſtate of Virginia, all which lands he had privately deeded to the ſons of his firſt marriage, without the knowledge or conſent of the ſubſcriber; and that by his laſt will and teſtament he hath left me and four children deſtitute of houſe and home: This is therefore to give notice, that I intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for relief in the premiſes.

9 X URSLEY MORTON.

TO BE SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's valuable plantation, ſituated on the north ſide of the river Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, containing two hundred and twenty-two acres of land, ſixty whereof are cleared and under good fence, the reſt well timbered, whereon are a genteel dwelling houſe and kitchen, with a paſſage twenty feet long adjoining the dwelling houſe, and ſeveral other valuable out-houſes; likewiſe an apple and peach orchard, garden, and ſeveral ſprings of excellent water. The premiſes may be viewed by applying to Mr. Younger, living thereon. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

7 X RICHARD BURLAND.

October 6, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, ſituate and lying on the mouth of Winter's run, in Harford county, and containing upwards of four hundred acres. It is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, a mile from Abingdon, and about the ſame diſtance from the navigable waters of Buſh river; the main road from Suſquehannah, Harford-town, Abingdon, to Baltimore-town, paſſes through it. The ſoil and timber are equal to any in the ſtate, and upwards of two hundred acres are a fine rich meadow bottom. There was formerly a mill built on part of this land, and there cannot be a more excellent mill ſeat; it requires only a dam of three feet to throw the whole ſtream of Winter's-run into the mill-race, which is a large and never failing run of water. Five years credit will be given for the principal, bond to be given with good ſecurity, and the intereſt to be regularly and annually paid. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcribers, Aquila Paca, ſenior, at Annapolis, and Aquila Paca, junior, in Harford county. The ſale to be the firſt day of December next, at Harford-town.

6 A. PACA, ſen.
A. PACA, jun.

APPLICATION will be made to the general aſſembly at the enſuing ſeſſion, for the ſaid aſſembly to take the legal ſteps to vacate a patent granted, in purſuance of a reſolve of laſt ſeſſion, to William Read, of Queen-Anne's county; the ſaid patent including about 150 acres of manor land purchaſed of the ſtate by the ſubſcriber in the month of January, 1782. This reſolve, it is conceived, was paſſed without due conſideration, the legiſlature not having full information on the ſubject, and was meant to convey only a ſmall ſlip of reſerved land contiguous to the manor. w 8

6 G. DUVALL.

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